

COUNTY OF LINCOLN - PARTS OF KESTIVEN

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE
HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE COUNTY

REPORT
OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH

J. H. C. CLARKE, M.A., M.D., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

1939

SLEAFORD :
W. K. MORTON & SONS, CARRE STREET
1940

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Public Health Officers of the County Council :

County Medical Officer of Health:

School Medical Officer:

Chief Tuberculosis Officer:

Chief Medical Officer:

Chief Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare:

J. H. C. Clarke, M.A., M.D., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

Assistant Tuberculosis Officers, Assistant Medical Officers for Maternity and Child Welfare, and Assistant School Medical Officers, Assistant County Medical Officers:

Ellen M. Hegarty, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

T. J. O'Sullivan, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., L.M.

Orthopaedic Surgeon:

G. A. C. Shipman, M.A., M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Consulting Ophthalmic Surgeon:

A. C. Reid, M.A., B.SC., M.D., D.O.

Medical Officer for Venereal Diseases:

A. D. Frazer, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Consulting Obstetrician:

R. A. Walker, B.A., M.B., CH.B., F.R.C.S.

Medical Supervisor of Midwives:

J. H. C. Clarke, M.A., M.D., D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

Dental Surgeons:

R. P. McGlynn, B.D.S., L.D.S.

J. E. Mann, L.D.S.

District Medical Officers under the Poor Law Acts:

Dr. D. S. Buchanan, Dr. H. P. Dawson, Dr. Wm. Deane, Dr. C. S. Dodson, Dr. C. G. Dyer, Dr. K. M. Foster, Dr. G. A. P. Fraser, Dr. Chas. Frier, Dr. W. Parker Harrison, Dr. G. A. F. Holloway, Dr. A. Campbell Holms, Dr. R. H. Hudson, Dr. O. Johnson, Dr. T. T. Kelly, Dr. A. M. Maiden, Dr. G. C. Morris, Dr. R. G. Nethery, Dr. J. R. P. Norman, Dr. A. Parker, Dr. H. A. Pim, Dr. C. A. Smallhorn, Dr. T. Smallhorn, Dr. T. W. Stanton, Dr. E. C. Till, Dr. H. N. Turner, Dr. H. W. Wilkie, Dr. E. D. M. Wright.

Public Analyst:

A. H. M. Muter, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Superintendent Health Visitor:

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives:

Miss S. E. Morris, M.B.E.

County Health Visitors:

Miss H. M. Bryden

Miss E. M. Jones

Mrs. T. Kaye

Miss A. Mannion

Miss J. E. Martin

(Resigned 30.11.39)

Miss A. Rooke

Miss M. E. Stamford

Miss I. Pearl

(Appointed 1.12.39)

Orthopaedic Nurse:

Mrs. L. M. Ward, C.S.M.M.G.

Chief Clerk:

Charles H. Smith

Other Officers :

District Medical Officers of Health and Sanitary Inspectors:

Stamford Borough W. Anley Hawes, M.B., D.P.H.
F. Ryman.

North Kesteven Rural W. Sharrard, M.B.
J. Chadwick.

Grantham Borough S. F. Nott.
C. H. D. Robbs, M.B.

West Kesteven Rural G. L. Robinson.

Scotford Urban F. Clare.
A. C. Giles, M.B.

East Kesteven Rural A. Clarkson.

Bourne Urban J. S. Fisher.
J. A. Galletly, M.B., D.P.H.

South Kesteven Rural F. T. Jennings.

COUNTY OF LINCOLN - PARTS OF KESTEVEN

COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT for the year 1939.

General Statistics.

Area of the Administrative County (in acres) ...	463,505
Population (Census 1921)	108,237
Population (Census 1931)	110,360
Population (Registrar General's estimate 1939 for Birth Rate)	116,230
Population (Registrar General's estimate 1939 for Death Rate)	114,500
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1921) ...	25,456
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931) ...	27,590
Number of families or separate occupiers (1921)	25,823
Number of families or separate occupiers (1931)	27,845
Rateable Value (1st April, 1939)	£490,061
Actual product of a penny rate, 1938-39 ...	£1,877

Population.

The Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid 1939 gives two figures, viz. 116,230 as a basis for the calculation of birth rates and 114,500 for the calculation of death rates. Details of the population of the several Urban and Rural Districts will be found in Table 1.

Social Conditions.

Kesteven is predominantly an agricultural county. No noteworthy change has occurred in the number of trades and industries established in the area, but employment has remained at a satisfactory level.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

<i>Live Births :</i>	M.	F.	Total.	
Legitimate	845	792	1637	Rate per 1,000 of estimated
Illegitimate	39	46	85	population : 14.81
				(Rate for England and Wales : 15.0)
<i>Stillbirths :</i>				
Legitimate	38	39	77	Rate per 1,000 of estimated
Illegitimate	1	2	3	population : 0.69
				(Rate for England and Wales : 0.59
				Rate per 1,000 births—live and still : 44.39
<i>Deaths .</i>	728	677	1405	Rate per 1,000 of estimated population : Crude 12.23, Nett 10.39
				(Rate for England and Wales 12.1)

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :

	Deaths	Rates per 1,000 births (live and still)				
		Kesteven				England & Wales
		1936	1937	1938	1939	1939
Puerperal Sepsis ..	1	0.60	1.19	—	0.55	0.74
Other Puerperal Causes	4	3.02	0.59	2.17	2.22	2.08
Total	5	3.62	1.78	2.17	2.77	2.82

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

	Kesteven.	England and Wales.
All infants per 1,000 live births ...	41.71	50.00
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	40.22	—
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	70.59	—

Chief Causes of Death, 1939.

Cause of Death.	No. of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000
		of est. pop. Kesteven.
1. Heart Disease	381	3.33
2. Cancer	204	1.78
3. Cerebral Haemorrhage ...	109	0.95
4. Other Circulatory Diseases ...	93	0.81
5. Violence (Accidental) ...	60	0.52
6. Senility	55	0.48
7. Congenital Debility	48	0.42
8. Nephritis	44	0.38
9. Respiratory Tuberculosis ...	40	0.35
10. Pneumonia	39	0.34

Birth Rate.

The Birth Rate has increased from 14.57 in 1938 to 14.81 in 1939. The infantile mortality rate was 41.71 against 53.39 in 1938 and 64.05 in 1937. This very substantial reduction compares with the figure of 50.00 for England and Wales ; it is a matter for gratification, and reflects the value of the Maternity and Infant Welfare Services to the County.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Laboratory Services.

The Laboratory facilities were as stated in my Annual Report for the year 1938. In addition an Emergency Public Health Laboratory was established under the aegis of the Medical Research Council, in the Pavilion of the Stamford School. This Laboratory was staffed by two trained Bacteriologists and a skilled laboratory staff. It was fully equipped by apparatus which had been transferred from an evacuation area. The Laboratory served approximately the southern half of the county in addition to areas in adjoining counties. The Northern half of the county was served by a similar laboratory situate in Lincoln. These laboratories were established under a scheme approved by the Ministry of Health and were provided for the purpose of dealing with any epidemics or other problems of a medical nature which might arise in connection with the evacuation and the movement of the civil population due to the war. Full co-operation was established with the County Health Services and a considerable amount of work was undertaken by these laboratories on behalf of the local authorities, hospitals, and other public institutions.

Ambulance Facilities.

The ordinary ambulance facilities in the County remained as stated in my previous report. The emergency service which was organised in connection with the casualty services is referred to under the heading, Air Raid Precautions.

Nursing in the Home.

The County Council have no scheme providing for general nursing in the home. This work is undertaken by the various District Nursing Associations, all of which are affiliated to the Lincolnshire Nursing Association.

There were 43 District Nursing Midwives employed by 36 Nursing Associations in Kesteven during 1939, of whom 22 acted as Infant Health Visitors, Tuberculosis and School Nurses.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare Centres.

The nine Infant Welfare Centres in the County continued their good work throughout the year. A full report was presented in 1938 dealing with the activities of the service and it is gratifying to note that the Infant mortality figure has reached the low figure of 41.71 per 1,000 births. It has been noted that under the new arrangements the attendance at the clinics has been increasing although there is a tendency in a few districts for the mothers

in poor circumstances not to make use of the facilities provided. It is hoped however, that as time goes on, the District Nurses will be able to persuade these parents to attend the centres. The Infant Welfare Clinics in the larger towns are now held on market day, and it has been found that this change in the timetable has been a definite asset and much appreciated by the mothers and Voluntary Committees. The nine Infant Welfare Centres which have already been established do not adequately serve the rural areas in the county, and it is hoped in the near future to establish a few additional centres. This development should ensure that the benefits of the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme are more equally distributed throughout the county.

At the Lincoln Infant Welfare Centre the number of Kesteven children on the register on 31st December, 1939 was 49. 220 attendances were made during the year. The cost of extra nourishment or special treatment given to these cases was by arrangement refunded by the County Council.

Address of Centre	Sessions held		Medical consultations held	Average attendance of children
	Day	Frequency		
Billinghay— Church Room	Wednesday	2nd and 4th Wednesday in month	Every session	18
Bourne— North Street	Thursday	1st and 3rd Thursday in month	Every session	36
Cranwell—Women's Social Club	Tuesday	2nd and 4th Tuesday in month	Every session	45
Heckington— Village Hall	Tuesday	3rd Tuesday each month	Every session	17
Metheringham— Reading Room	Wednesday	1st and 3rd Wednesday each month	Every session	23
Sleaford— Lafford House	Monday	Weekly	1st and 3rd Monday in month	35
Stamford— Broad Street	Friday	Weekly	1st and 3rd Friday in month	41
Waddington— Methodist Schoolrm.	Tuesday	1st Tuesday each month	Every session	53
Washingborough— Methodist Schoolrm.	Thursday	2nd Thursday in each month	Every session	25

Orthopaedic Clinics.

These clinics remained the same as in 1938, and the following are particulars of the work carried out in 1939, excluding work amongst school children for which see the report of the School Medical Officer.

No. of patients on Register	...	...	...	...	56
„ „ attendances	...	...	...	...	281
„ „ treatments	...	...	...	...	490
„ „ new cases during the year	...	...	...	...	42
„ receiving treatment December, 1939	...	...	...	...	18
„ under supervision December, 1939	...	...	...	...	28

Classification of Disabilities.

Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	6
Paralysis	...	...	...	...	...	5
Foot deformity	...	...	...	...	...	15
Postural Deformities	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tuberculosis:—Adenitis	...	...	...	...	...	10
Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	2
Other Defects	...	...	...	...	...	17

Thirteen cases were referred for hospital treatment.

Venereal Disease Clinics.

The following is a statement of the number of cases in Kesteven dealt with during 1939 for the first time and found to be suffering from :—

	Grantham	Peter- borough	Ketton	Nottm.	Total 1939	Total 1938
Syphilis	8	—	1	—	9	4
Soft chancre	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gonorrhoea	24	1	4	3	32	40
Conditions other than Venereal	9	2	3	1	15	22
Total number of attendances	1613	222	230	84	2149	3384

These figures show an increase in the incidence of cases of Syphilis but a diminution of Gonorrhoea and Conditions other than Venereal. Up to the end of the year no evidence was forthcoming that these diseases were spreading as a result of war conditions.

The number of specimens from persons attending Grantham Treatment Centre which were sent for examination to an approved laboratory was 291.

Other Clinics.

The School, Dental and T.B. Clinics continued to function as stated in my previous annual reports. The facilities at these clinics were available to all evacuees who came into the county in September, 1939. The annual report of the School Medical Officer gives full details of the evacuation and the work of the School Medical Services.

HOSPITALS.

No change has occurred in the constitution of the voluntary hospitals in the administrative county.

Grantham Hospital.

The following is a classification of the cases treated during 1939 :—

Tonsils and Adenoids	...	...	...	...	...	110
Maternity	...	...	...	...	...	89
Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	8
Orthopaedic	...	...	...	...	...	8
Paraplegia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Intramammary Abscess	...	...	...	...	...	1
Burns	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fractured Femur	...	...	...	...	...	2
Contracture of Thumb	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rheumatic Fever	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coxalgia	...	...	...	...	...	1
Needle in Hand	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cleft Palate	...	...	...	...	...	2
Circumcision	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tumour	...	...	...	...	...	1
Prolapsed Uteri	...	...	...	...	...	1
Double Hare Lip	...	...	...	...	...	1
Haemorrhage	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mucous Polypus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Arthritis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	...	1

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-1938.

Ascertainment.

Mental Defectives are ascertained by Medical Officers, School Nurses and Health Visitors, and the Relieving Officers. At the end of the year the number of cases on the register was 326.

Of this number 91 cases were under statutory supervision at the 31st December, 1939, 118 cases were in institutions, and 19 were on licence from institutions, while 2 were under guardianship.

Institutional Accommodation.

The Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective is responsible for institutional provision for the care of Mental Defectives in Lincolnshire. The various institutions administered by this Board are graded to suit the classification of patients. The main centre, Harmston Hall, has able-bodied trainable patients of both sexes over and under 16 years.

Cross O'Cliff Court accommodates older girls of the hostel type and provides instruction with a view to their release on licence to suitable employment, e.g. domestic service or daily work in the district. Caistor is mainly to accommodate adult females of low and medium grade intelligence, while at Holbeach, the main population is of low and medium grade adult male patients.

At Bourne the majority of the patients are adult females of medium and lower grade, with a small proportion of girls (under 16) of a very low intellectual level.

MIDWIVES.

The arrangements for the supervision of midwives remain as before. One hundred and thirty-one routine inspection visits were made by the non-medical supervisor, Miss S. E. Morris, M.B.E.

The Council's Ante-Natal examination scheme is much appreciated by the midwives and abnormalities discovered have been speedily dealt with and prompt hospital treatment obtained where necessary. The abnormalities found were : —

Small Pelvic measurements	...	...	...	...	5
Contracted Pelvis	...	...	...	...	1
Albuminuria	...	...	...	...	14
High Blood Pressure	...	...	...	...	2
Anaemia	...	...	...	...	4
Malnutrition	...	...	...	...	3
Unsatisfactory Home Conditions	...	...	...	...	31
Epilepsy	...	...	...	...	1
Total					64

Some statistics relating to the work of the midwives are given below :—

Number of cases attended, no doctor having been engaged for the confinement	...	...	825
Number of these which were primiparas	...	190	
Number of miscarriages	...	...	40
Number of maternal deaths	...	...	—
Number of Ante-natal visits paid during the year	...	6246	
Number of visits paid to Midwifery cases	...	13150	
Number of maternity cases attended	...	...	528
Number of visits paid to Maternity cases	...	9686	
Number of District Nurses who notified their intention to practise	...	...	53
Number of Private Midwives who notified their intention to practise	...	...	5

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

The arrangements for the registration of nursing homes as required under sections 187 to 194 of the Public Health Act, 1936, continue as before. There were five nursing homes on the register on 31st December, 1939. One provided for maternity cases, one for other cases and three for maternity and other cases.

Exemptions from registration were made in respect of one cottage hospital and two general hospitals.

Sixteen visits of inspection were made during the year to nursing homes on the register.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

During 1939, 22 samples were taken and in no case was evidence of Tuberculosis found.

I am indebted to the Divisional Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for the following information :—

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

“During the year, 170 cases of suspected tuberculosis were dealt with. Of these, 100 were found to be affected with tuberculosis within the meaning of the Order and were slaughtered. The remaining 70 were found to be affected with a variety of conditions, the principal being Johnes’ Disease.”

Clinical Examination of Dairy Herds.

“During the year a total of 647 non-designated herds were clinically inspected. The total number of cattle involved was 5,284 and 13 were found showing clinical symptoms of tuberculosis. These were dealt with under the Tuberculosis Order.”

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915, section 4.

“Only one complaint under section 4 of the above Order was dealt with. No animal giving tuberculous milk was found at the clinical examination of the herd, and subsequent biological testing of bulk samples of milk from the herd failed to reveal the presence of tubercle bacilli.”

Anthrax Order.

“Only one outbreak of Anthrax occurred during the year in this County. This case assumed rather alarming proportions owing to the fact that the death of the original animal affected was not reported. Subsequently, 6 other cows died of the disease and the owner and his cowman both became infected with Anthrax.”

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

Fifty-five Accredited Licences and four Tuberculin Tested Licences were renewed on 1st January, 1940, against forty-five Accredited and five Tuberculin Tested Licences granted on 1st January, 1939.

During 1939, 54 samples of milk were taken for bacteriological examination. Of these 32 were satisfactory and 22 unsatisfactory.

In the Borough of Grantham, which is a separate Authority for this purpose, 5 informal samples of pasteurised, 1 of sterilized and 1 of accredited milk were sent for bacteriological examination.

The Divisional Veterinary Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries has supplied me with the following information :—

Accredited Herds.

“During the year 1939 a clinical examination was carried out by the veterinary staff of this department of 203 herds licensed for production of Accredited Milk. A total of 4,967 cattle were inspected and 7 were found showing clinical symptoms of Tuberculosis, and were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order. The general health of the cattle was comparatively high and few cases of mastitis or other conditions likely to affect the milk were found.”

Tuberculin Tested Herds.

“At the beginning of the year, 7 herds were licenced for the production of Tuberculin Tested Milk. Most of these were also supervised under the Attested Herd Scheme. The usual statutory tuberculin tests were carried out in the herds licenced for the production of Tuberculin Tested milk. In 4 cases a high proportion of reactors were found and the owners relinquished their licences. In the other cases the results were satisfactory.”

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

The County Council administers, through the Police, the provisions of this Act in the Administrative County, with the exception of the Borough of Grantham, which is a separate authority.

The number of samples submitted to the Public Analysts during 1939 totalled 310, the details being as follows :—

Milk	...	...	...	153	Flour	...	...	...	3
Butter	...	...	...	17	Whisky	...	...	...	3
Lard	...	...	...	14	Gin	...	...	...	2
Margarine	...	...	...	13	Port	...	...	...	2
Cream	...	...	...	9	Beer	...	...	...	2
Cheese	...	...	...	9	Sherry	...	...	...	1
Tea	...	...	...	7	Flowers of Sulphur	...	...	...	1
Potted Meat	...	...	...	6	Tincture of Iodine	...	...	...	1
Sausages	...	...	...	6	Ammoniated Tincture	...	...	...	...
Coffee	...	...	...	5	of Quinine	...	...	...	1
Sugar	...	...	...	5	Eucalyptus Oil	...	...	...	1
Jam	...	...	...	4	Flour, Self Raising	...	...	...	1
Vinegar	...	...	...	4	Confectionery	...	...	...	1
Cocoa	...	...	...	4	Other Articles	...	...	...	32
Bread	...	...	...	3					

Twenty-three samples of milk were found to be adulterated.

The following table shows the action taken in the cases of unsatisfactory samples :—

Name of Article	No. of Sample	Result of Analysis.	Result of Proceedings
Milk.	SK. 304	15% deficient.	Proceedings, fined 5/-.
Milk.	SK. 306	3% deficient milk fat.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 311	3% deficient milk fat.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 319	5% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 323	3% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 335	15% deficient.	Proceedings, dismissed.
Milk.	SK. 336	6% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 343	12% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 348	8% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 355	8% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 359	4% extraneous water.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 365	4% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	SK. 402	7% extraneous water.	Warned.
Milk.	BK. 129	5% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	BK. 130	8.5% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	BK. 142	5% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	BK. 150	8% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	BK. 152	7% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	BK. 20	6% deficient.	Warned.
Milk.	BK. 30	14% deficient.	Proceedings withdrawn.
Milk.	BK. 32	10% deficient.	Proceedings, dismissed.
Milk.	BK. 105	4.5% extraneous water.	Warning.

The following is an extract from the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Grantham :—

“Forty-three samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst during 1939, 6 of which were formal samples. The remainder were informal samples. Thirty-five were genuine and eight deficient in fat.”

The following table shows the action taken in the cases of unsatisfactory samples :—

No. of Sample	Article	Report of the Public Analyst	Action Taken
050	Milk	Contains 10% added water.	Informal sample followed by formal samples Nos. 053 and 054.
053	Milk	Contains 9.4% added water.	Formal samples. Warning letter sent to vendor.
054	Milk	Contains 9.4% added water.	Formal samples. Warning letter sent to vendor.
507	Milk	Deficient in fat 17%.	Informal sample. Further samples being taken.
512	Milk	Deficient in fat 3.33%.	Informal sample. Further samples being taken.
521	Milk	Deficient in fat 10%.	Informal sample. Further samples being taken.
X2	Milk	Deficient in fat 13.33%.	Informal sample. Further samples being taken.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notification.

During 1939, 355 cases of infectious diseases were notified under the various Acts and Orders against 283 in 1938. The adjoining Table shows the number, distribution and attack rates of the various diseases.

Particulars of cases during 1939 :—

Table showing the Distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases in Rural and Urban Districts.

SANITARY DISTRICT	Total No. notified	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Puerperal Pyrexia	Cerebro Spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Polio-Encephalitis	Typhoid Fever	Measles
bourne U.D.	123	65	7	45	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
antham M.B.	61	2	1	39	1	..	2	10	..	..	..
eaforth U.D.	12	1	1	2	2	..	1	5	..	..	..
amford M.B.	22	3	2	12	..	..	..	2	..	..	3
Aggregate of Urban Districts	218	71	17	98	3	..	3	23	..	..	3
ast Kesteven R.D.	36	7	1	17	3	..	1	3	..	1	3
orth Kesteven R.D.	61	29	5	9	1	..	..	15	..	..	2
outh Kesteven R.D.	24	2	4	15	1	1	..	..	1	..	..
est Kesteven R.D.	16	..	1	8	1	..	..	3	..	..	3
Aggregate of R.D.'s.	137	38	11	49	6	1	1	21	1	1	8
Totals for whole County	355	109	28	147	9	1	4	44	1	1	11
Rate per 1,000 living	3.05	0.93	0.24	1.26	0.08	0.01	0.03	0.38	0.01	0.01	0.09

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Particulars of cases during 1939:—

Notified	Cases Treated		Vision unimpaired	Vision impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
	At Home	Hospital				
3	3	...	3	...	...	...

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

The work of the Kesteven Blind Society has been carried on, on the lines indicated in my previous annual report. The work of the Society has been substantially increased owing to a number of blind persons having been evacuated into this County.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notifications.

The following figures show the position of the County as regards existing cases of Tuberculosis at the end of the year 1939 :—

<i>Pulmonary</i>			<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>			<i>Total</i>
<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Cases</i>
148	174	322	77	78	155	477

Particulars of new notifications of Tuberculosis and of all deaths from the disease during 1939 are shown below.

Age Period	New Notifications including Supplemental Return				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.		Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 — 5 years	..	..	3	3	1	..	2	..
5 — 15 „	2	2	9	8	..	..	2	..
15 — 25 „	7	11	2	7	4	3	..	1
25 — 35 „	14	13	3	1	7	5	1	1
35 — 45 „	7	6	1	4	5	1	..	2
45 — 55 „	3	..	3	..	5	..	..	1
55 — 65 „	1	2	..	..	4	1	1	..
65 and upwards	2	1	..	..	4	..	..	..
TOTALS	36	35	21	23	30	10	6	5

Prevalence of Tuberculosis.

Included in the total of 115 new notifications were 13 cases of Pulmonary and 15 cases of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis coming to my notice otherwise than by formal notification. 1 case of Pulmonary and 11 non-Pulmonary were brought to my notice through the returns of deaths of local registrars, and 12 Pulmonary and 4 non-Pulmonary cases were “transfers” from other areas, other than transferable deaths.

There were no developments of the County Anti-Tuberculosis Scheme to record during 1939.

The number of patients who attended the dispensary was 326 and the number of attendances was 550.

There were 38 consultations with medical practitioners and the number of domiciliary visits to patients was 631.

164 specimens of sputum were examined and 53 x-ray examinations were carried out.

The special facilities offered by Creaton Sanatorium for intra thoracic surgery and induction of artificial pneumothorax were made use of in special cases.

The institutional treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was continued as heretofore, mainly at Creaton, Kelling and Bourne Sanatoria, while cases of non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were sent to Grantham, Harlow Wood, Manfield, Gringley-on-the-Hill Hospitals, and the Royal Seabathing Hospital, Margate.

Light Therapy.

Satisfactory results continued to be obtained from local and general light therapy given to orthopaedic cases and to children referred from the dispensaries to the Council's Ultra-violet light clinics.

132 Artificial Pneumothorax refills were carried out at the Sleaford Tuberculosis Dispensary.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS AND CIVIL DEFENCE.

Prior to the outbreak of war in September, 1939, a scheme of Casualty Services for the defence of the civil population against air raids had been worked out. This scheme was fully recorded in my annual report for 1938. During 1939, the Ministry of Health assumed responsibility for the supervision of the provisions of the scheme relating to Emergency Hospitals, the Civil Nursing Reserve, Fixed and Mobile First Aid Posts, First Aid Points, Casualty Bureau and Ambulance Services, while the Home Office remained responsible for First Aid Parties.

A great amount of detailed organisation and administration has devolved upon the County Medical Officer of Health during the pre-war period and subsequently. It can be said that with the efficient and harmonious co-operation which has been apparent in the staff of the Public Health Department at the County Offices, and in all services in the field, the whole complex organisation was ready from the start to deal with any emergency which might arise.

It is worthy of note to record the fine spirit of voluntary public service animating the members of the Emergency Casualty Services, and the fact that it was possible to keep the expenditure upon the conversion of premises, and the employment of whole-time personnel to very small proportions.

The following developments in the Emergency Casualty Service took place in 1939:—

Civil Nursing Reserve.

On 31st December, 1939, there were 282 names on the Civil Nursing Reserve List, most of them being allocated to posts and points. Others are employed in the voluntary and Civil Defence hospitals and hostels for evacuees.

Continuous efforts were made to recruit and train women for potential service at the voluntary and Civil Defence hospitals in the County. A novel recruiting drive was undertaken in conjunction with the W.V.S. In each large centre of population a shop front was loaned to local branches of the V.A.D., who undertook to staff the premises for a week. The shop front was fitted out like a casualty receiving room, and nurses carried out demonstrations of casualty work.

The prospective member of the Civil Nursing Reserve who, when qualified, is designated a "Nursing Auxiliary" has to undertake courses of training in First Aid, Home Nursing and Hospital Nursing. In Kesteven adequate training at Voluntary Hospitals can be obtained at Stamford and Grantham, but it has been difficult to arrange for training at Sleaford, which has no Voluntary Hospital.

By the courtesy of the Secretary and Matron of the Lincoln County Hospital it has been possible to arrange limited training courses at Lincoln, in some cases the trainees living in the hospital during the course.

Stamford Civil Defence Hospital.

This block was opened, with the approval of the Ministry of Health, in October to cater for a substantial number of cases of sickness, mainly influenza and allied conditions, in H.M. Forces.

The Hospital was staffed by Dr. W. A. Hawes and Dr. Dale, in conjunction with an enthusiastic team of members of the Civil Nursing Reserve. I should like to comment upon the valuable services rendered by the staff of this hospital, including the Master and Matron, who carried out their administrative duties most efficiently.

The Rauceby Mental Hospital (Admission Block) was also opened as an Emergency Medical Services Hospital.

Ambulance Services.

At the outbreak of war 48 emergency ambulances had been authorised, Kesteven having been one of the first counties to submit an ambulance scheme for approval. It was not quite clear what proportion of these vehicles—mainly tradesmen's vans—should be immobilised as front line ambulances. Owing to the cost of requisition and inconvenience to the traders, it was therefore decided to set about purchasing a limited number of small buses and vans.

Eleven public service vehicles and vans were purchased and distributed to the various districts and these were supplemented by thirteen tradesmen's vans which were requisitioned to bring the stand-by strength up to 50% of establishment.

The requisitioned vans were nearly all returned to their owners after periods of from two to six weeks.

This policy undoubtedly obviated a great deal of expense and friction, and thanks are due to the Honorary Ambulance Officer, Mr. Satterly, for the time and attention which he devoted to this matter and the general organisation of the ambulance services.

Mr. Satterly resigned his appointment in October, 1939, and Mr. Dalton, Deputy Surveyor to the County Council, was appointed his successor.

Following the issue of Ministry of Health Circular 1893 in October, 1939, which dealt with the provision and adaption of large cars for use as ambulances, the Council authorised the purchase and conversion of thirteen large cars and the conversions were put in hand immediately.

Casualty Bureau.

At the request of the Ministry of Health, this bureau was set up in the County Medical Officer's department. It serves the Administrative Counties of Kesteven and Soke of Peterborough, and the City of Peterborough. The functions of the bureau are mainly the recording of war casualties and the transmission of information to the Ministry of Pensions, and the service departments.

Evacuation.

A notable event in 1939 was the mass evacuation of mothers and children from the cities and towns into the country areas.

Kesteven having been scheduled as a reception area for evacuees under the Government Scheme for dispersal of School Children, Expectant Mothers and young children from dangerous areas, the following arrangements relative to School Children became operative :—153 boys and 117 girls from the Mundella Secondary School were evacuated from Nottingham and accommodated at the Stamford School and the Stamford High School. 352 pupils of the Camden School for Girls, London, were transferred from Uppingham to Grantham in October, 1939, a large and modern residence having been acquired in Grantham for their temporary use as a school. In addition to the above mentioned evacuees, under the Government official scheme, Kesteven has received approximately 50 voluntary evacuees in the secondary schools. 773 Elementary School Children were evacuated from Leeds and were received in various villages in North Kesteven. The Temal Approved School consisting of 130 scholars was transferred under Home Office arrangements to Bourne.

A full report upon the problems presented to the County Health Department by this evacuation was given in the 1939 Annual Report of the County School Medical Officer.

It need only be stated here that while careful attention was given to the health and well-being of all evacuated school children, arrangements were made to receive an influx of expectant mothers.

All preparations were made to institute a mansion as an emergency maternity home, but contrary to expectations only 16 expectant mothers were notified as having arrived in North Kesteven. These women were transferred with the concurrence of the Ministry of Health, to a maternity home in an adjacent county area.

Table I.—Vital Statistics.

DISTRICT.	Popu- lation *	No. of Births	Birth Rate	Popu- lation †	Number of Deaths	Crude Rate	Death Rate. Compar- ability Factor	Cor- rected Rate	Illegiti- mate Births	Deaths under 1 year	Infant Mortality Rate
Bourne	4,565	67	14.65	4,565	65	14.24	0.79	11.25	5	—	—
Grantam	20,050	297	14.81	20,050	278	13.86	0.89	12.33	16	11	36.91
Stamford	7,425	127	17.10	7,425	91	12.16	0.83	10.09	4	4	31.50
Stamford	10,180	148	14.54	10,180	115	11.10	0.93	10.32	7	7	47.30
Total Urban Districts...	42,220	639	15.13	42,220	549	13.00	0.87	11.31	32	22	34.37
East Kesteven	23,130	296	12.80	21,500	207	9.63	0.95	9.15	14	13	43.92
North Kesteven... ..	21,870	351	16.05	21,900	270	12.33	0.80	9.86	15	20	56.82
South Kesteven	13,650	197	14.43	13,600	186	13.68	0.80	10.94	12	7	35.18
West Kesteven	15,360	239	15.60	15,280	193	12.63	0.84	10.61	12	10	41.84
Total Rural Districts...	74,010	1,083	14.63	72,280	856	11.84	0.84	9.95	53	50	46.04
Total Administrative County	116,230	1,722	14.81	114,500	1,405	12.23	0.85	10.39	85	72	41.71

* Registrar General's estimated mid-year population for calculation of birth rates.

" " " " " death "

Table II.—Showing for Each District the Number and Causes of Death during 1939.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Bourne U.D.	Grantham Borough	Sheaford U.D.	Stamford Borough	E. Kesteven R.D.	N. Kesteven R.D.	S. Kesteven R.D.	W. Kesteven R.D.	TOTALS
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Whooping Cough ... ..	..	4	..	..	3	1	1	2	11
Diphtheria ... ..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	3
Influenza	1	1	1	1	2	5	..	5	16
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	4
Cerebro-spinal Fever ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	2	11	6	3	5	7	3	3	40
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	2	1	2	3	..	1	..	11
Syphilis ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General Paralysis of the Insane (Tabes dorsalis) ... ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer, malignant disease	12	44	11	19	25	38	34	21	204
Diabetes	2	2	1	1	5	4	5	4	24
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	8	23	10	8	18	15	18	9	109
Heart Disease	22	82	23	24	53	82	40	55	381
Aneurysm ... ..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Other Circulatory Diseases	2	19	3	11	10	8	13	27	65
Bronchitis ... ..	..	5	6	7	5	8	4	2	57
Pneumonia	1	5	4	6	4	11	5	3	39
Other Respiratory Diseases ... ..	..	1	..	3	2	3	..	2	11
Peptic Ulcer ... ..	..	2	2	3	2	..	1	4	14
Diarrhoea, etc. ... ..	..	3	2	1	1	..	1	3	11
Appendicitis	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	..	11
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
Other Diseases of Liver, etc. ... ..	..	5	..	1	2	1	1	1	11
Other Digestive Disease	1	7	1	3	1	5	4	3	25
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	1	8	5	2	11	8	7	2	44
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Other Puerperal Causes ... ..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	4
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	1	6	3	6	10	13	4	6	48
Senility	1	7	2	3	2	14	17	9	55
Suicide	1	..	1	1	2	3	1	2	11
Other Violence	4	8	1	2	16	14	5	10	60
Other defined causes	4	22	5	5	16	22	16	18	108
Causes ill-defined or unknown ... ..	..	6	..	1	1	1	2	1	12
	65	278	91	115	207	270	186	193	1405

Table III.—CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE
COUNTY OF LINCOLN (PARTS OF KESTIVEN), 1939.

CAUSES OF DEATH.		Sex.	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS.												AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS.											
			All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	All Ages	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—
ALL CAUSES.	M	294	12	3	3	4	5	16	11	34	59	69	78	434	24	2	4	8	26	16	18	22	61	120	133	
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	F	255	10	2	2	2	1	8	11	17	35	57	110	422	26	2	5	5	7	13	14	27	42	102	179	
2. Measles ...	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever ...	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Whooping Cough ...	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Diphtheria ...	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Influenza ...	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Other Tuberculous diseases	M	19	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	5	3	2	..	11	..	..	1	3	2	2	2	..	1	..	..
11. Syphilis ...	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7	..	..	..	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
12. General Paralysis of the Insane (tabes dorsalis)...	M	6	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
13. Cancer, malignant disease	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Diabetes ...	M	37	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	12	9	11	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Cerebral Haemorrhage, &c.	F	49	..	..	..	..	5	10	8	10	8	13	13	55	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	13	16	24
16. Heart Disease	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Aneurysm ...	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	18	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Other Circulatory diseases	M	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	4	13	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Bronchitis ...	F	28	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	8	21	24	24	119	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	M	81	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	9	22	35	111	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Other Respiratory diseases	F	70	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Peptic Ulcer	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Diarrhoea, &c.	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Appendicitis	M	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	F	13	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
26. Other diseases of Liver, etc.	M	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. Other Digestive diseases	F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	M	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29. Puerperal Sepsis	F	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3	9	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2
30. Other Puerperal Causes	M	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
32. Senility	M	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Suicide	F	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Other Violence	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. Other defined causes	F	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table IV.—Vaccination—Returns made by Vaccination Officers.

Return respecting vaccinations of children whose births were registered from 1st January to 31st December, 1938, inclusive.									
Registration Sub-District.	Births Registered	Successfully vaccinated	Insusceptible of vaccination	Conscientious Objectors	Died Unvaccinated	Removals	Not Accounted for	Successful primary vaccinations	Preliminary return for the year 1939.
Sleaford and East Kesteven	452	102	2	305	14	29	—	86	330
North Kesteven ...	247	36	—	194	3	—	13	23	240
Stamford	172	35	—	124	3	9	—	26	136
Grantham and West Kesteven	598	91	—	434	42	19	12	64	444
Bourne and South Kesteven	252	36	—	203	6	4	3	24	190
Totals	1721	300	2	1260	68	61	28	223	1340

